

Effective October 26, 1940

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

ORDER TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF RINDERPEST AND FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

Under authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 306 of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 689; 19 U. S. C. 1306) and by section 2 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1933 (32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111), Part 94, Chapter I, Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

Part 94—Rinderpest and Foot-and-Mouth Disease; Prohibited and Restricted Importations

SEC. 94.1. *Existence of rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease; importations prohibited.*—Notice is hereby given that I, PAUL H. APPLEBY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, have determined that the contagious and communicable disease of rinderpest or of foot-and-mouth disease exists in the following foreign countries: Albania, Arabia, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Chile, China, Chosen (Korea), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Equador, Federated Malay States, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Indochina, Iran (Persia), Iraq, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Palestine, Paraguay, Peru, Philippine Islands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Straits Settlements, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand (Siam), Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia), Uruguay, Yugoslavia, all countries on the Continent of Africa, the islands of the Malay Archipelago, and the various islands of the Mediterranean; and I have so officially notified the Secretary of the Treasury. Wherefore, the importation into the United States of cattle, sheep, or other domestic ruminants or swine (including the entry into any port of the United States of any vessel having on board as sea stores such animals from the above-named countries) or of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, or pork, from the countries above named, is prohibited. (Sec. 306, 46 Stat. 689; 19 U. S. C. 1306.)

SEC. 94.2. *Meat or products derived from wild ruminants or swine.*—No fresh, chilled, or frozen meat or meat product derived from wild ruminants or wild swine, originating in any country named in section 94.1, shall be entered into the United States. (Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.3. *Organs, glands, extracts, or secretions of ruminants or swine.*—No fresh, chilled, or frozen organs, glands, extracts, or secretions derived from domestic ruminants or swine, originating in any country named in section 94.1, shall be entered into the United States except for pharmaceutical purposes. (See 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.4. *Animals, meats, products, etc., that are refused entry.*—Any animals, meats, organs, glands, extracts, or secretions specified in sections 94.1, 94.2, and 94.3, offered for entry and refused admission into the United States, shall be exported by the consignees thereof within 10 days or shall be destroyed in accordance with the directions of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. (Sec. 306, 46 Stat. 689; 19 U. S. C. 1306; Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.5. *Foreign cured meat or products from countries where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.*—No cured meat or product¹ derived from ruminants or swine, originating in any country named in section 94.1, shall be entered into the United States unless the following conditions or requirements shall have been fulfilled:

(a) All bones shall have been completely removed in the country of origin.

¹This does not include any meat or product in hermetically sealed containers which has been sterilized by heat.

(b) The said meat or product shall have been thoroughly cured by the application of dry salt or by soaking in a solution of salt.

(c) The said meat or product shall have been held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for at least 7 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived. (Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.6. *Cured meats and products ineligible for importation.*—Cured meats and products specified in section 945, offered for importation into the United States, which do not meet the requirements of that section, shall be exported by the consignees thereof within 10 days or shall be destroyed in accordance with the directions of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. (Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.7. *Garbage from foreign meats or meat products.*—No garbage derived from meats or meat products originating in any country named in section 94.1 shall be unloaded from any vessel in the United States or within the territorial waters thereof: *Provided, however,* That such garbage, when contained in tight receptacles, may be so unloaded for incineration or proper disposal otherwise as directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, or it may be so unloaded under the direction of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry for transportation beyond said territorial waters for the purpose of dumping. (Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

SEC. 94.8. *Dressed poultry from countries where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.*—No dressed poultry offered for importation into the United States from any country named in section 94.1 shall be allowed entry unless the feet of such poultry have already been removed at a point above the spur or spur core, or are removed and destroyed or disinfected at the port of entry as directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Such removal and destruction or disinfection shall be accomplished by the importer or his agent at his own expense. (Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792; 21 U. S. C. 111.)

This order, which for the purpose of identification is designated B. A. I. Order 373, shall become effective on October 26, 1940, and shall supersede B. A. I. Order 370 and all amendments thereto.



Done at Washington this 26th day of October 1940.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

PAUL H. APPLEBY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

APPENDIX

EXTRACTS OF LAWS UNDER WHICH THE FOREGOING ORDER IS ISSUED

AN ACT TO enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes. Approved February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791).

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall have authority to make such regulations and take such measures as he may deem proper to prevent the introduction or dissemination of the contagion of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals from a foreign country into the United States or from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to another, and to seize, quarantine, and dispose of any hay, straw, forage, or similar material, or any meats, hides, or other animal products coming from an infected foreign country to the United States, or from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia in transit to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia whenever in his judgment such action is advisable in order to guard against the introduction or spread of such contagion.

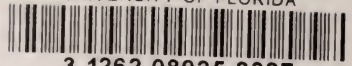
AN ACT TO provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes. Approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 689).

SEC. 306 (a) *Rinderpest and Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*—If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists in any

foreign country, he shall officially notify the Secretary of the Treasury and give public notice thereof, and thereafter, and until the Secretary of Agriculture gives notice in a similar manner that such disease no longer exists in such foreign country, the importation into the United States of cattle, sheep, or other domestic ruminants, or swine, or of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, or pork, from such foreign country, is prohibited.

(c) *Regulations.*—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, and in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction of all cattle, sheep, and other domestic ruminants, and swine, and of all meats, offered for entry and refused admission into the United States, unless such cattle, sheep, domestic ruminants, swine, or meats be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 08925 8387

UNIV. OF FLORIDA
DOCUMENTS DEPT.

Q11 - 1998
1998 - 1999

U.S. DEPOSITORY